

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

CONTINENTAL ROYALTIES
PAY VISITS TO BRITAIN

King Constantine of Greece to Receive Investiture of Garter at Balmoral.

DANCING SEASON BEGINS

Lady Diana Manners and Lady Granard Talk of Forming Private Terpsichorean Club in London.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—England is entertaining many royal persons from other countries this season. King Alfonso was here not so long ago, and now the King and Queen of the Hellenes are staying at Eastbourne. The German Crown Princess is paying an informal visit to British waters. She left Bremen on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for a trip down the Channel, passing around the Isle of Wight. After Queen Alexandra concludes her visit to Denmark King Haakon and Queen Maud will return with her on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

It is understood that King Constantine of Greece is about to receive the Order of the Garter, travelling especially to Balmoral for the investiture, which will be private. It was only by chance that his father, King George of Greece, was not wearing the Order of the Garter when he was assassinated. He had intended to wear it when he left the military headquarters at Salonica, but changed his mind at the last moment. No Knight of the Garter has ever been killed while wearing the insignia.

The Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is still buzzing around London, and talk is still going on rounds about his efforts to catch the hand of Princess Mary, but little stock is taken in it.

Poor Sport in the Highlands.

The King is having but indifferent sport at Balmoral, as the birds are shy and not abundant. The Prince of Wales has already proved himself at least as good a shot as his father in the deer drives.

The Gillies' ball at Balmoral was picturesque, although seen by only a few of their majesties' intimate neighbors and friends, including Lord Kitchener, Lord Lansdowne, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Farquhar and Admiral Campbell. The Queen wore the Stewart clan sash over a cloth of gold dress and danced as much as any of the others there.

The season already promises much in the way of dancing. Lady Granard and Lady Diana Manners are talking of forming a private club, where it will be possible to dance any afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, and also from midnight till 2 o'clock in the morning. Albert Hall will again be the scene of a great costume carnival about Christmas time. Lady Muriel Paget and Sherwood Foster, the designer of the Chelsea Artists' Ball and of the Shakespeare Ball, being behind the project.

The ball at the Assembly Rooms on Wednesday night was a great success, all the best London society now in town being present. Priscilla Lady Annesley, Lady Inverclyde, Lady Duro and Lady Arthur looked notably well.

Ambassador Page, with Mrs. and Miss Page, is expected to arrive in London tomorrow evening, after their visit to Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle.

Queen Alexandra will contribute a model day and night nursery to the Ideal Homes Exhibition to be given at the Olympia. Princess Alexander Teck an Adams drawing room, the Duchess of Rutland a Georgian dining room, the Marchioness of Anglesey an English fifteenth century bedroom and other ladies special rooms of various kinds. Queen Alexandra's nursery will have walls of neutral colors, with a quaint pictorial frieze at just the right height from the floor for a child to see. There will be a large bay window and baby furniture made of syncamore, and every angle of the model room will be rounded to prevent the accumulation of dust.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

London, Sept. 13.—Intimate personal details of the private life of King George are given in "The Liverpool Daily Post" by a writer who signs his articles "From a Club Window." It is generally understood that the author of these articles is Sir Edward Russell, and they may therefore be taken as well informed. One of the latest statements that Sir Edward makes in his article might well go at the front, for it explains many of the other observations. He says:

"The King is, of course, served by a marvellously efficient staff of secretaries, but he conscientiously investigates everything, and he is not a man of quick apprehension, which renders his task more onerous."

And again: "Those around him are well aware of the obstinate tenacity of his opinions, and nothing modifies his view of a thing except on the grounds of public utility."

And still further: "He has very little leisure for reading beyond what he devotes to studying the daily papers, but when he takes up a book it is never a novel, but a volume of geographical exploration, and he is fond of studying the reports of the Geographical Society."

After reading these, it is interesting to learn that nothing during his reign has irritated King George so much as the militant suffragette movement and that he speaks of this movement with bitter contempt, departing in doing so from his usual rule of not giving an opinion on the controversial topics of the day.

These first paragraphs also throw an interesting light on the statement that the King is a most domesticated man and the kindest of fathers, but it is no secret that the Queen has the main voice in directing the trend of the education of their children, though Sir Edward hastens to

PRINCESS MAUD OF FIFE.

By special concession of Queen Mary she will be principal bridesmaid at the wedding next month of her sister, the Duchess of Fife, thus taking precedence for one day of King George's only daughter, Princess Mary.



LADY DIANA MANNERS.

add that it must not be thought that the King is a domestic cipher. On the contrary, he gives closest attention to the details of the education of his children and when he thinks it necessary insists on having his own way.

The appointment of Major Cadogan as companion to the Prince of Wales is given as an example of this. This appointment was made on the suggestion of Lord Rosebery, whom the King frequently consults, and it is to be inferred from the way in which Sir Edward speaks of the appointment that it was objected to by Queen Mary.

It is well known that the King has few intimate friends among the ladies of the court, and Sir Edward remarks that so far from being a ladies' man, as King Edward was, King George is completely indifferent to the fair sex apart from his wife and daughter. His interests apart from his state duties lie principally with his children and in agriculture. He would be perfectly happy as a private gentleman bringing up his children, who come to him with the utmost frankness and trustfulness on all occasions, while he idolizes his daughter, who sometimes rather cleverly takes advantage of his goodness and manages to evade the more stern behests of her mother.

Next to his children the King best likes agriculture, but he has practically no time for this. He would have made a capital country gentleman, but he would never have been an M. F. H., for he is not keen on hunting and has not a particularly good feat when riding.

"As he advances in middle age, though he has no tendency to corpulence, the King finds an increasing need for exercise, which is why he not only rides every day when in London, but generally makes a tour to obtain a set of lawn tennis. In the grounds of Buckingham Palace he has often had as many as half a dozen sets in an afternoon. He is not a good server, but is strong when close to the net, though he moves rather slowly. "Golf possesses no interest for him, and though he once in a way plays a hundred up at billiards, he can seldom make a break of twenty. Of course, his supreme sport is shooting, at which he excels. "His majesty is a most abstemious man, not fond of champagne, but as a rule drinking a light white wine or whiskey well diluted in Perrier. The King loves a good English cheese, both at luncheon and when he is dining quietly. He likes a choice, somewhat mild cigar, and it is not unusual for him to consume a dozen a day."

CHILD'S MILLIONS COUNTED

Roxburghe Heir's Fortune Interests Society.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—The huge fortune to be inherited by Lord Kelsio, the Duchess of Roxburghe's baby boy, is being discussed much in society just now. His mother's jewels are supposed to be worth more than \$1,000,000, including the diamond tiara given to her at the time of her wedding by Mrs. Golet, her mother, and the jewel case given to her by her brother, Robert Golet.

In addition her mother gave her \$1,000,000 for a London house.

LOCK OF BRONTE'S HAIR

Priced at \$500 with Ring Containing It.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—A bookseller in New Oxford street has a relic of Charlotte Bronte in the shape of a ring containing a lock of her hair. It once belonged to a peer interested in Bronte collections.

Its price is now \$500.

KING TO GIVE BRIDE
TO CONNAUGHT PRINCE

Duchess of Fife's Mother Too Nervous for Ordeal—Sir Douglas Dawson Fails to Make Good on Bellicose Threat.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—The arrangements for the Connaught-Fife wedding are still subject to alterations. The latest announcement is that the King will give away the bride. There was an idea that the Princess Royal might do so, but she is still very nervous, and it has been decided that the ordeal would be too trying for her.

This is the first royal wedding to take place in England since the present King came to the throne, and their majesties are taking a very sympathetic interest in it. The Queen has given way and Princess Mary will be a bridesmaid after all, but the Prince of Wales will not be best man, as has been suggested, because there is never a best man at royal weddings.

The full list of bridesmaids has not yet been settled upon. A statement that Lady Mary Cecil, youngest daughter of the Marquess of Salisbury, would be among the number was very quickly contradicted through the society papers. There will be no street procession, but it is said that some of the side pews in St. James's Chapel will be removed and sloping stands erected, so that all can see. Space is very limited indeed, and the various European courts have not been asked to send representatives.

All the members of the royal family in England have, of course, been invited, as well as those sovereign royalties or their representatives which are of the immediate family connections. It is probable that the King and Queen of Denmark and the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden will attend in person.

Sir Douglas Dawson, who has principal charge of the arrangements, is frankly bored with it all. He dropped into a chair at Balmoral the other night and said he would knock down

the next man who even breathed a word about the wedding in front of him. He had scarcely spoken when the King entered the room and said: "By the way, Dawson, about the wedding"—A laugh went up, and the King, insisting on having the joke explained to him, laughed heartily.

The Princess Royal has always had a strong objection to low-cut gowns, and every one at the wedding will wear morning frocks, with Dutch necks and elbow sleeves. Feathered hats will be in vogue, but no trains. Ordinary court dress or uniform will be worn by the men.

Dr. Bridges, the new Poet Laureate, is trying to grind out a poem on the wedding, and it is said that at least fifty efforts have already gone into the waste paper basket.

Among those who have been invited to the wedding are the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, Lady Diana Manners, Lord and Lady Farquhar, the Earl Rosebery, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, the Marquess and Marchioness of Crewe, the Earl and Countess of Derby, Lord Stanley, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, the Earl and Countess of Dudley, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Marquess and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marquess and Marchioness of Londonderry, Marquis de Soveral and Marquise d'Hautpoul.

The Duke of Connaught hopes to be back in Canada by October 24. The health of the duchess has improved so much that it is expected she will go with him. His leave as Governor General of Canada expires on October 17, just two days after his son's marriage. The duchess has been amusing herself recently by making a new catalogue of the exhibits in the museum at Bagshot Park and making the bald descriptions of the treasures readable.

WYNNE HOPEFUL FOR FAIR

Would Send Official Commission to Europe to Boom It.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—Robert J. Wynne, former Consul General at London and Postmaster General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, before sailing on the Baltic on Thursday said that he had investigated the outlook for English and European representation at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He thought the outlook bad, but believed that it was not too late to remedy it. "I think," he said, "America ought to send to Europe immediately a delegation which will have the official standing necessary and the dignity to make Europe understand the interest which the American government takes in the success of the exposition. I think a committee made up from the members of the House and Senate Foreign Relations committees would be best suited to the purpose."

"The committee need only remain in Europe a short time, which would not interfere with their return for the next session of Congress. Their purpose would be only to impress Europe with the official character of the exposition, but on their return to America there should be left in each European country heads of bureaus who would immediately organize an educational campaign and supply every kind of data regarding the exposition. "In fact, a comprehensive and scientific campaign on behalf of the exposition ought to be organized immediately or the matter dropped. The commission which was here last year did fine work, but it was not followed up, and that is the trouble now."

BARTHOLOMT STIRS GERMANY

By Fair Exhibits Can Prove More Friendly than England.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, who is staying at Bad Herzburg, wrote to-day to the "Colonie Gazette" and the "Frankfurt Gazette," urging reconsideration of Germany's decision not to take part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, as this is, he points out, a defection from Emperor William's policy of cementing the friendship between the two countries.

America, he says, is entitled to expect participation by those seafaring nations which partly make their living out of her. He declares it unwise for Germany to miss an opportunity of proving that the fatherland is a better friend of the United States than is England. Private participation in the exposition, no matter how extensive a scale, would be, he concludes, insufficient, and Germany must take part officially.

A mass of conflicting statements for and against participation at San Francisco continues to be published in the German press, and it is still uncertain to what extent private efforts to arrange for an exhibit will be successful.

SPAIN TO GIVE BRONZE

Will Provide Metal Needed for Balboa Statue.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—It is announced that in addition to the personal subscription of 50,000 pesetas (a little less than \$10,000) contributed by King Alfonso for the monument to Balboa, to be erected in Panama, Spain will give all the bronze necessary in the casting of the statue.

It was announced that while no special appropriation will be made for the expenses of participating in the San Francisco exhibition, Spain will be well represented. Present financial conditions do not allow of a special appropriation, but the government will provide a fund out of the regular expenditures.

SENORA CASTRO AT CURACAO.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 20.—Señora Castro, wife of General Cipriano Castro, the former President of Venezuela, has arrived here by the steamer Caracas, from Porto Rico.

"AMERICA IN A BAD WAY"

J. G. Milburn Declares Bryan's Performances Are Humiliating.

CONDEMNS MEXICAN POLICY

U. S. Must Enforce Demands on Huerta or Back Down, He Says, Before Sailing.

London, Sept. 20.—John G. Milburn, who sailed for New York on the Mauretania to-day, told The Tribune representative before sailing that he considered America in a rather bad way diplomatically just now. He said all good Americans must feel keenly the humiliation of Secretary of State Bryan's performance as part of a circus troupe, with yodelers and jugglers on the same platform, while at the same time America was fast losing prestige in Mexico, while other countries, especially England, were going ahead and making rapid strides in Mexico.

"I have been having a hard time to get into my head the logic, if it exists, of America's Mexican policy. We tell Americans to get out of Mexico, which seems unreasonable when we consider the vast interests that Americans have there. We tell Huerta to get out, that we do not recognize him, and that the elections must be fair. Well, who is to judge if they are fair, and what will we do if our demands are not complied with? We must either back down or intervene and enforce the demands."

"The last time we went to war with Mexico she had only a small population, but we had to put 100,000 men in the field; to-day it probably would require 600,000 men."

"We say we are a peaceful nation and advocate world's peace, universal disarmament and say we are friends of Mexico, and at the same time make demands of Mexico whose direct consequences are very likely to be war."

"In fact, it is difficult for me to grasp just what our policy is, and this mental confusion is added to by sending to Mexico John Lind, a man from the Northwest, who doesn't understand the Mexican language or people. It is a pity that President Wilson didn't send some one like the late William J. Buchanan, ex-Minister to the Argentine, who was persona grata everywhere and understood the Latin-Americans. A man like him would draw Mexico and the Latin-Americans to the United States of America instead of alienating them."

"Other governments recognized Huerta, especially England, which has large interests in Mexico, and has gained greatly by the recognition. At the same time the friendliness of Mexico to America is steadily declining, whereas it ought to be our constant policy to make Mexico feel that we are her best friend."

Mr. Milburn arrived from Switzerland the middle of the week. Devereux Milburn sails with the Steeles on the Olympic on Wednesday. The Milburn-Steele wedding will occur as arranged, on November 1.

MANY AMERICANS IN LONDON ON WAY HOME

Well Known Folk Back from the Continent to Take Passage.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows have been motoring in England, but are now at the Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. Irving L. Ernst arrived from Germany and sailed on the Baltic. Mrs. John Lancaster and her daughter are here from Paris. Judge and Mrs. David F. Manning are back from a stay in the country.

Mrs. William Lananahan and party have arrived in London from the Continent. Mrs. Philip Bartlett and her daughter have come here from Switzerland. W. J. Moore is here from a visit to Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerish have sailed on the Baltic. Mr. and Mrs. M. Faber have arrived at Claridge's from Germany.

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page has been visiting his daughter, who is again at her husband's place in the country. Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sloane arrived from the Continent on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert are here for a short time. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bonbright have arrived from America. Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Fries and Miss Fries have come here from Scotland.

Mrs. Helen Gwynne is now at the Berkeley, after a visit to France. Edward Welsh goes to Paris to-morrow. Judge and Mrs. Clinton Gray sailed to-day. Robert K. Root, who has been here for a week, took passage home to-day on the Mauretania.

Senator Clark has arrived at the Ritz. John R. Townsend sailed to-day. Mrs. Edward Robinson is expected here from Paris on Monday.

GARIBALDIANS CELEBRATE

Capture of Rome by Italians in 1870 Commemorated.

Rome, Sept. 20.—An imposing demonstration, in which about 20,000 people, including many red-shirted Garibaldians and other veterans took part, was held to-day in celebration of the anniversary of the capture of Rome by the Italian troops in 1870. A procession was formed and marched to the breach in the wall by which the Italians entered. There the manifestants were met by the Mayor of Rome, Ernest Nathan, who read a message from King Victor Emmanuel in reply to the loyal greetings sent by the municipality. His majesty telegraphed: "The virtue of the Italian people and the valor of the army have made Libyans. Italy now calls for the first time all her children to the polls, including even the illiterate."

The royal message was greeted with an outburst of enthusiasm, which is regarded by the authorities as very significant after the recent clerical and anti-clerical disturbances.

TO TEACH US GARDENING

Mrs. Philip Martineau, of London, Coming to United States.

AN AUTHORITY ON SUBJECT

Will Advise Americans How to Cultivate Plants Not Now Grown Here.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Sept. 20.—One of the most eminent authorities on herbaceous plants in England, Mrs. Philip Martineau, will sail on the Olympic next Wednesday to visit several friends in the United States. Mrs. Martineau, whose book on herbaceous plants attracted great attention in garden-loving England, will advise several ambitious American gardeners how to raise plants not now known in the United States.

The first visit she will pay will be to the home of some old friends, Mr. and Mrs. John Munro Longyear, of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Longyear is remembered in America as the Michigan capitalist who objected because a railroad ran too near his house, so he removed the entire house, stone by stone, to the new site.

"I've been in the United States twice and I am very much enamored of that country," said Mrs. Martineau to-day. "It is not possible for me to criticize the design of American gardens, for their design is far ahead of our own gardens. The only trouble with American gardens is that the people have not studied as yet how to raise plants. I want to try to interest the people in their own gardens, so that they will not leave the selection of plants to their hired gardeners, but take interest in them themselves, and after a while each garden will reflect its owner."

"It struck me queerly that I could take long motor rides in America, for instance from Brookline to Worcester, and not see many gardens, while here in England every workman's cottage has a garden even if it is very tiny. Why, when in Scotland the other day I saw one garden where a solid rock had been hewn out three feet and then earth put in its place."

"I don't say this to make an odious comparison, and believe the Americans love flowers quite as much as the English do. It is only that they are just beginning to have time to think about them. All this time they have been building houses; now they are beginning to beautify them."

"It is said sometimes that all English flowers can't grow in the United States because of the different climate. Well, the finest phlox I ever saw grew in New England, and if you can raise phlox you can raise anything."

Mrs. Martineau, who is very well known in London society and a sister of Lady Matland, will lecture on her work in New York under the auspices of the Civic Forum. Her book, which will be issued by the Putnams, of New York, is regarded as a standard work here already, and has a complimentary introduction by W. Robinson, England's greatest authority on gardening.

Queen Alexandra, the Princess Royal and others wrote her notes of thanks after reading the volume, which was her first effort, as she issued it merely from the viewpoint of an enthusiastic amateur gardener who for some years had been experimenting with her own gardens at Hurst Park, Berkshire.

MEN BOW TO STATUES

"Courtesy League" Finds New Way to Advertise Itself.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

London, Sept. 13.—The Courtesy League is the name of the latest highbrow society in London, and its members are to be distinguished by their habit of bowing to statues. The league started six weeks ago with twenty-two members, and now has a membership of thirty-most of whom have long hair and pay inadequate attention to their linen. As they pass statues in their course along the thoroughfares they take off their hats and make a bow which sweeps the ground. In this city of the curious, at least one man is sure to stop and examine the bowing gentleman. He bows again, and continues to do so until a crowd gathers, when he delivers a lecture on the benefits of courtesy.

Raymond Arthur Price Pierpont, the honorary secretary of the league, whose linen incidentally is always spotless, has explained its objects as "to impress on the commonality the almost forgotten virtues of reverence for the great of all ages and climes, respect for the dead, honor for the living." "It is not generally recognized," he says, "that discourtesy is a greater evil than it appears to be to the casual observer. It negatives all the virtues of courtesy, and courtesy results in calmness of thought, equanimity of mind in times of difficulty, patience, strength of character. I believe that as a general rule women are more discourteous, not to say downright rude, than men. The modern feminist movement is probably responsible for a surprising amount of the present day discourtesy on the part of men toward women in general."

The Courtesy League has no headquarters, no entrance or membership fees, no meetings and no badge, and the only rule is that members shall bow to statues and then lecture the crowd that gathers.

AVIATOR ARRESTED

Storm Forces Airmen to Land Near Military Camp.

Muelhausen, Germany, Sept. 20.—The German aviator, Victor Stoeffler, who on September 15 flew from this city across Germany to Plock, in Russian Poland, in an eight-hour non-stop flight in his biplane, ascended at Warsaw at 2:30 o'clock this morning, according to a dispatch from that city, in an attempt to reach Paris in a single day for the prize of the \$25,000 offered by the organizers of the first National Aviation Fund for the first German aviator who exceeds 1,000 miles in a single day.

He was forced to descend, however, owing to a storm. He landed near an encampment of Russian troops and was placed under arrest.